ASPIRE 2019

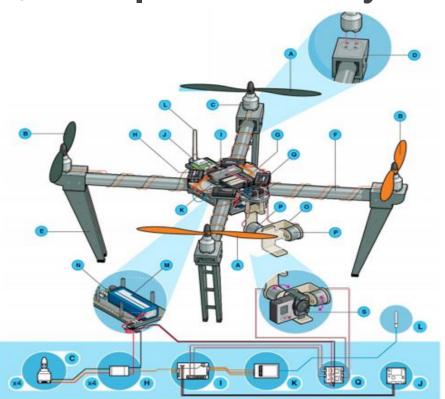


Quadcopter Introduction

- Quadcopter
 - Multi-rotor helicopter that uses four rotors to control the movement of the drone
- Movement
 - The motion is controlled by changing the rate of one or more rotors, this changes the thrust, the reaction force resulting in lifting of the quadcopter
- Uses
 - Delivery
 - Aerial Photography and Video
 - Entertainment



Quadcopter Anatomy



Propeller (Prop)

Motor

Motor Mount

Landing Gear

Boom

Main Body

Electronic Speed Controller (ESC)

Flight Controller

Receiver

Battery

Optional:

GPS Module

Antenna

Gimbal and Gimbal Motor

Camera

Project Requirements

- Motor to motor length must be less than 14 inches
- Minimum flight time of 5 minutes
- Protection: Propellor guards
- Recommendations:
 - Weight needs to be under a kilogram
 - Durable and Easy to Manufacture
 - Replaceable Parts

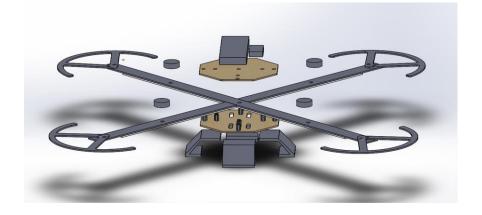


Quadcopter Curriculum Overview

- 1. Solidworks Fabrication
 - Create individual parts of quadcopter (arms, propeller guards, landing gear,etc)
 - Assemble the parts in Solidworks
- 1. Structural Fabrication
 - Material Selection
 - Fabrication of parts
 - Assembly of Chassis
- 1. Electrical Fabrication
 - Soldering
 - Wiring
- 1. Controls
 - Pitch,Roll,Yaw,Elevation
 - Piloting
- 1. Calibration
 - ESC
 - NAZA

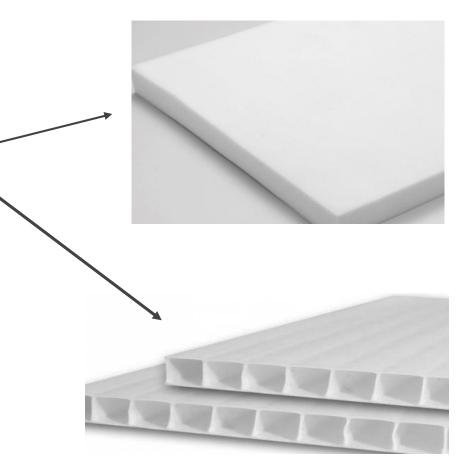
Solidworks Fabrication

- Fabricate all individual parts(take into account the requirements of project
 - Allows for easily editing the dimensions of the parts
 - Easier than making the entire quadcopter as one part
- Use assembly in Solidworks to build the quadcopter CAD model
- All parts must be on the same device to make the complete assembly in Solidworks.



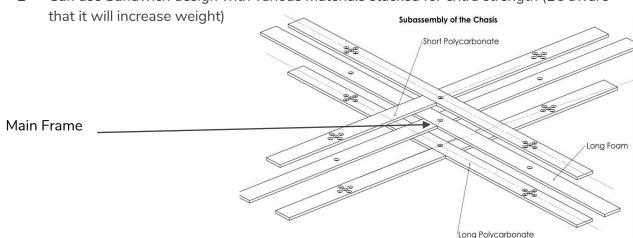
Materials

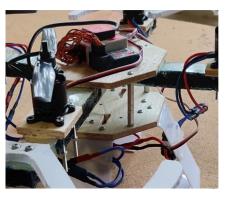
- ½" Polystyrene Foam
- 1/4" Coroplast (Corrugated Plastic)
- 1/4" Birch Wood
- ½" Polycarbonate
- 1/16" Polycarbonate
- 3D Printing Material



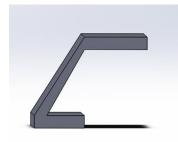
Structural Fabrication 1/2

- Fabrication of Main Body
 - Where the NAZA, Battery, Receiver, and wiring harness will be mounted
 - Location of Center of Mass
 - Recommended materials:Wood, Coroplast
 - Must be Sturdy
- Fabrication of Arms:
 - Sturdy ones are recommended as it improves stability and will be less likely to break
 - Should be wide enough to allow for the mounting of the motors (at least 1 inch in width
 - Recommended materials: Polycarbonate or Coroplast
 - Can use Sandwich design with various materials stacked for extra strength (Be aware









- Fabrication of Propeller Guards
 - Guards must extend at least .5 inch from propellers
 - All propellers must have protective guards covering at least 25% circumferential distance and extending at least 0.5 inches beyond the tip of the propeller.
 - Recommended material: Coroplast or Polycarbonate
- Fabrication of Landing Gear
 - Landing Gear should be made from a durable material that will withstand drops.
 - Wood is not recommended
 - Examples:
 - -Use Polycarbonate and bending it
 - Stacking foam





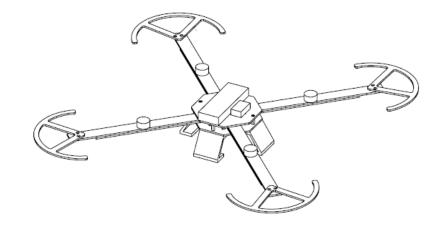
Structural Assembly

Two ways to Assemble Parts:

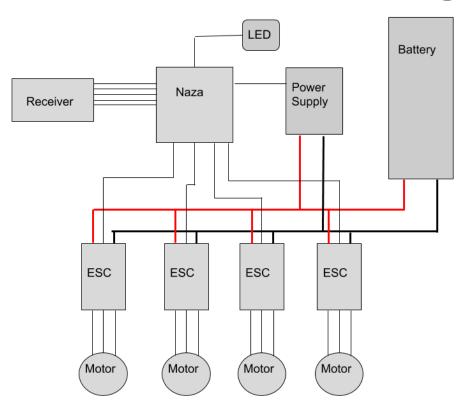
- 1. Using Screws (Recommended)
 - Allows for parts to be removed and replaced easily
 - Fast to Assemble

2. Using Glue

- Takes longer, have to wait for quadcopter to dry
- Cannot replace all parts as easily

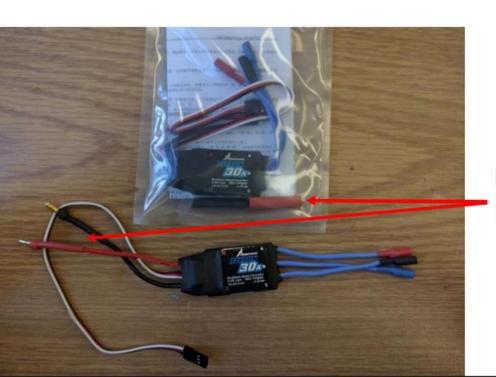


Electrical Fabrication - Wiring



Electronic Fabrication - ESCs

ESC - Electronic Speed Controller



- 1. Solder male bullet connectors to wires
- 2. Heat shrink covers to bullet connectors

Red Heat Shrink Added to Red Wire

Black Heat Shrink Added to Black Wire



ESC Components



Signal from NAZA

White: Signal (PWM)

Red: 5 Volts

Black: Ground (0 Volts)



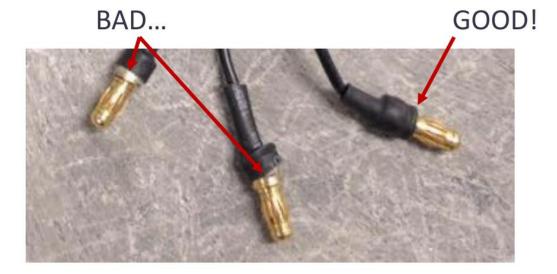
From Battery

To Motor

Max Current: 30 A

Electronic Fabrication - Motors

- 1. Solder male bullet connectors to 3 motor wires
- 2. Heat shrink covers to bullet connectors

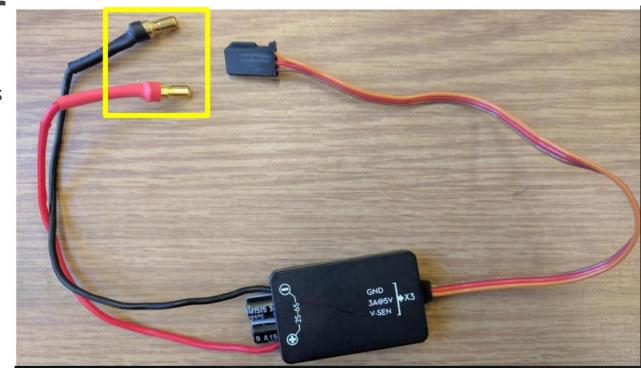




Electronic Fabrication - NAZA Voltage

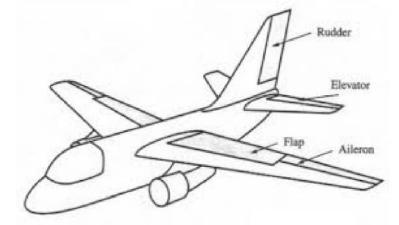
Regulator

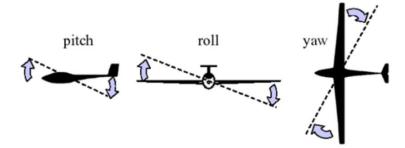
- Solder male bullet connectors to power wires
- 2. Heat shrink covers to bullet connectors



Controls and Piloting - Aircraft Dynamics

- Elevator (Pitch) Forward/Backward
- Aileron (Roll) Right/Left
- Rudder (Yaw) Spin
- Throttle (Altitude) Up/Down





Controls and Piloting - NAZA Controller

Quadcopter Flight Controller →

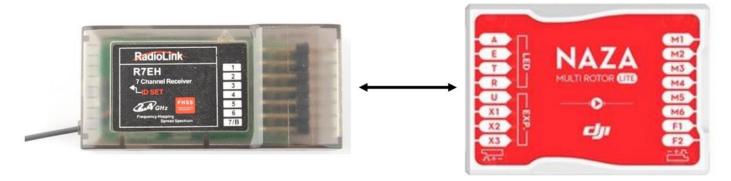
Right Handed Transmitter Configuration

Connect to the receiver, which receives commands from the pilot





- 1. Ailerons (Roll)
- 2. Elevators (Pitch)
- 3. Throttle (Altitude)
- 4. Rudder (Yaw)
- 5. <u>U</u> (Failsafe)



Regular (Originally **Right** Handed) Transmitters

 $1 \rightarrow A$

 $2 \rightarrow E$

3 → T ** Use channel 3 for ESC calibration

 $4 \rightarrow R$

 $5 \rightarrow U$

Modified (Originally **Left** Handed) Transmitters

 $1 \rightarrow A$

2 → T ** Use channel 2 for ESC calibration

 $3 \rightarrow E$

 $4 \rightarrow R$

 $5 \rightarrow U$

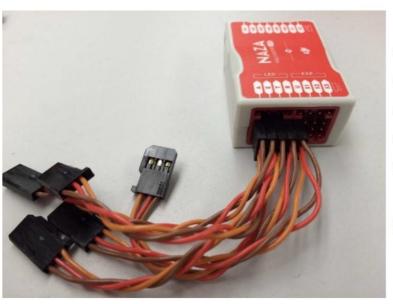


NAZA Flight Controller Basic Structure



- Translates pilot input into motor control
- Orientation control w/ collection of sensors
 - Pressure sensor (Altitude)
 - Gyroscope (Roll, Pitch, Yaw)
 - Accelerometer (Linear Acceleration)
 - Magnetometer (Compass)
 - GPS (Not Needed)

Connect the servo-type connectors to the flight controller ports labeled A, E, T, R, U.



A: Aileron

E: Elevator

T: Throttle

R: Rudder

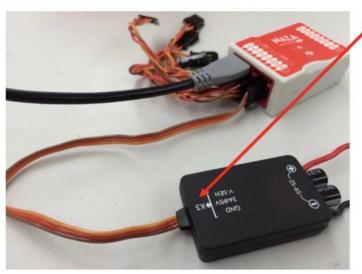
U: Failsafe switch

GROUND WIRE ON TOP



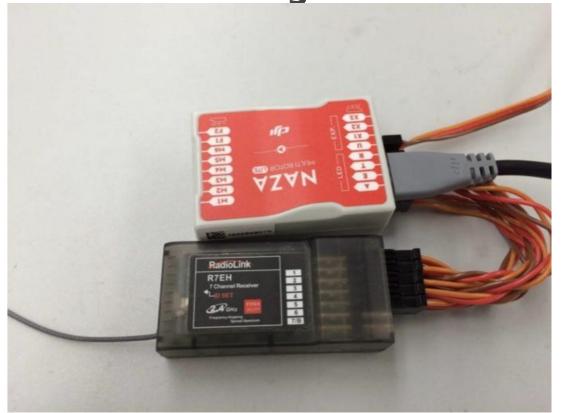
Connect the voltage regulator to the X3 port

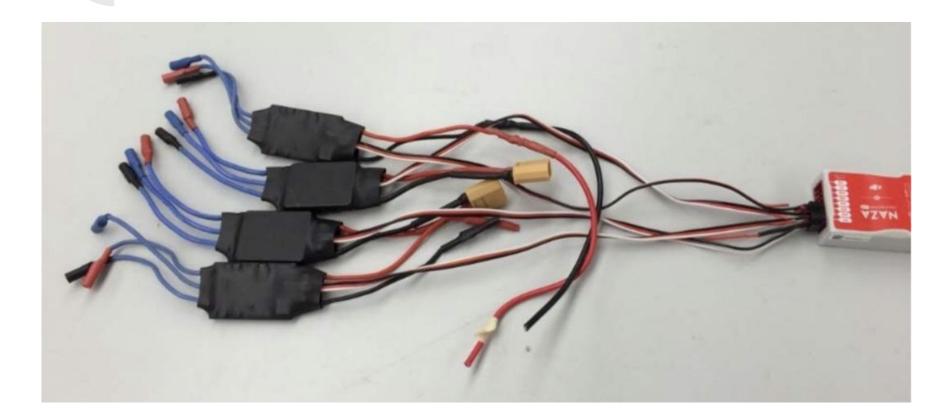
GROUND WIRE ON TOP



Provides a regulated 5v supply voltage to flight controller

→ Other two leads connect to the battery.



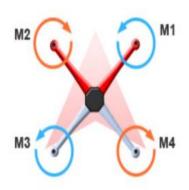




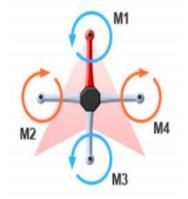
Calibration - Motor Direction

M1: The first motor from the front of quadcopter

- 1. In NAZA software, set the configuration to X or +
- 2. Label each motor and set each to its correct direction
- Set M1 and M3 to CCW, to change direction, any two of three wires of ESC
- 4. Set M2 and M4 to CW
- Test direction of each motor, if it follows the diagram of your selected configuration, then it has been done correctly.



Top view with a X Configuration



Top view with a Cross or Plus Configuration

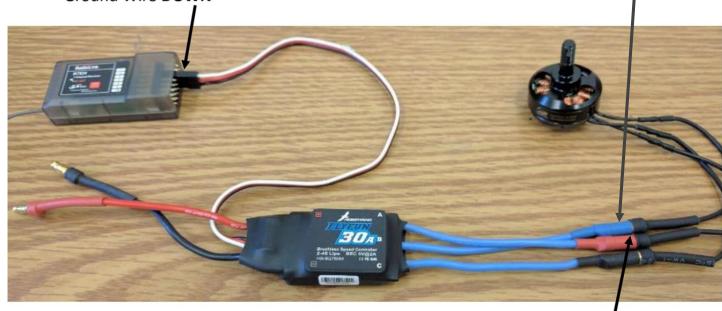
Calibration - ESCs

- 1. Plug ESC to motor
- 2. Plug ESC signal wire to receiver throttle channel
- 3. Turn on transmitter
- 4. Move throttle stick to top position
- 5. Plug battery to ESC (3 tone startup sound)
- 6. Listen for 2 short tones then move throttle stick position down to bottom
- 7. Listen for 3 short tones and 1 long tone
- 8. Complete

Calibration - ESCs

Throttle Channel
Ground Wire **DOWN**

Switch any two wires to **change** direction of motor



Good Bullet Connector Coverage

SAMUELI SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA · IRVINE

Calibration - NAZA

- 1. Fully assembled quadcopter, check wiring before receiving battery
- 2. Plug in LED on quadcopter using USB cord to computer
- 3. Turn transmitter ON and failsafe ON
- 4. Plug in battery to quadcopter during installation
- 5. Install software https://www.dji.com/naza-m-lite/download

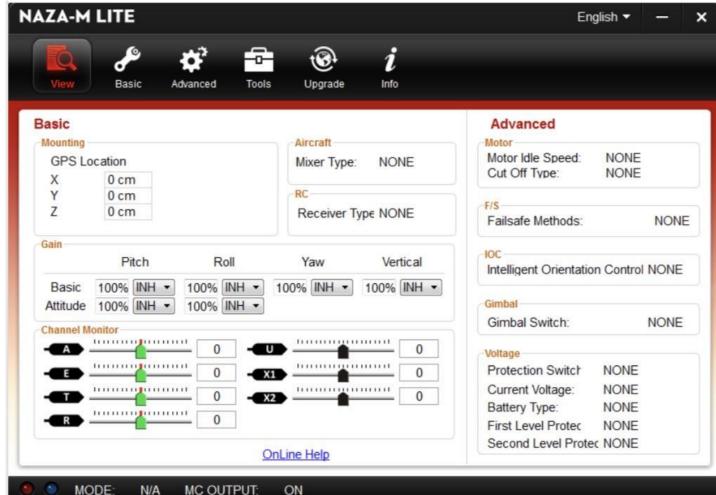


& Assistant Software & Driver



PC Computer

MAC Computer



Thank You

